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MONTHLY LETTER OF THE BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY OCT 1922 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO STATE OF AGRICULTURE TO

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September, 1922.

LIBRARY

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The Bureau Library is trying to record all articles by staff members published outside the Department. You are urged to cooperate in the work by sending to the Library, as soon as possible after publication, two copies of each article which has been published, one for filing in the Bureau library and one in the Department Library. Some of the men are already doing this. In cases where it has not been done papers have sometimes been overlooked, even after the most careful search (for example, short articles in local papers, or in foreign journals received late). Title and place of publication as recorded in the letter of authorization from the Secretary's Office frequently change, so that it is often very dfficult to identify an article when it does appear. If separates are not available, notice of title and complete reference will be much appreciated.-M. C.

HOW AUTHORS AND TYPISTS CAN HELP THE EDITOR AND PRINTER AND CONSERVE PRINTING FUNDS

- 1. Manuscripts for the printer should be the FIRST SHEETS of copy, not carbon copies. The first sheets are much plainer than the carbon copies, and the latter, being usually on thin paper, are hard to handle.
- 2. ALL MANUSCRIPT COPY, including footnotes, etc., should be typed with the lines double-spaced. It is very difficult to make legible editorial changes in single-spaced copy, and the printer objects to closespaced copy.
 - 3. Have left-hand margin of at least an inch on all folios (pages).
- 4. Do not allow paragraphs to run over from one manuscript folio (page) to another, but begin each new folio with a new paragraph. This will save much cutting and pasting at the printing office before the "takes" are distributed to different compositors.
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- 6. Folios on which tables are typed should be not over 19 inches wide, as sheets wider than this can not be conveniently handled by the compositor.
- 7. Bring the paragraph to a close at the point where the table is to be inserted, and continue, with a new paragraph, on A NEW FOLIO. Then number all folios consecutively, including tables, in their proper position.

TRUCK CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

F. H. Chittenden, Entomologist in Charge

- J. E. Graf, entomologist in charge of field control, was in Washington during the month for a conference in regard to future work on the sweet-potato weevil and the Mexican bean beetle; especially, in the case of the latter insect, with regard to its occurrence in New Mexico.
- C. H. Popence, entomologist, is visiting the Estancia Valley of New Mexico for a conference with State and college officials there in regard to losses incurred by the Wexican bean beetle and the possibility of cooperative work in devising means of combating it. Special attention is being given to mechanical means for this purpose.
- K. L. Cockerham, scientific assistant, Biloxi, Miss., was a visitor in Washington during the month and was present at a conference on the sweet-potato weevil, the newly introduced potato weevil, and mole-crickets in their occurrence in Mississippi.
- D. M. Dowdell, jr., junior entomologist, who was engaged on the Mexican bean beetle problem, has resigned to accept a position as instructor with the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College.

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

W. R. Walton, Entomologist in Charge

W. R. Walton recently returned from a tour of inspection of the western areas of corn-borer infestation. He also visited St. Thomas and Port Stanley, Ontario, and conferred with the Dominion and Provincial entomological authorities regarding conditions and future cooperative plans.

While at Port Stanley he met a delegation of some forty Ohio agricultural officers, entomologists, county agents, and farm bureau men, headed by Dr. Herbert Osborn, H. A. Gossard, and T. H. Parks. L. H. Worthley, in charge of the corn-borer quarantine and scouting operations, also accompanied the party. The Ohio officials were deeply impressed with the conditions of infestation prevailing in Ontaric at present and returned to spread the gospel of control in their State.

A very distinct lessening in the intensity of the corn-borer infestation is apparent in scuthern Ontario at present, which may be due to the clean-up campaign conducted during the past year by the Dominion and Provincial entomologists of Canada and the later planting of corn which is largely grown for forage purposes in this particular region. No alarming spread or intensification of infestation has been noted in the infested areas in the United States this year. The conditions in Ohio and Michigan, except for a slight spread into contiguous territory, remain much the same as those prevailing in the fall of 1921.

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Before returning to Washington Mr. Walton also visited Douglas, Wyo., and Billings, Mont., in company with Stewart Lockwood, expert in grasshopper control, for the purpose of visualizing grasshopper conditions in these regions. While at Douglas they attended an informal meeting of Wyoming extension leaders and farm bureau men in order to secure the views of State workers regarding the grasshopper situation. A movement was initiated to secure the enaction of a pest-control or grasshopper law similar to that in effect in North Dakota. Such legislation has brought excellent results there and elsewhere.

FRUIT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

A. L. Quaintance, Entomologist in Charge

Dr. W. A. Orton and W. W. Gilbert of the Bureau of Plant Industry and Prof. J. B. S. Norton of the Maryland College of Agriculture visited the Japanese Beetle Laboratory, Riverton, N. J., early in the month, together with several other pathologists attending the recent field conference of phytopathologists.

Prof. W. H. Brittain of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College also spent a day recently at the Japanese Beetle Laboratory.

Recent preliminary examinations for the presence of Japanese beetle larvae in fields in the vicinity of the laboratory show a heavy increase in the number of grubs compared with the number present a year ago this time, in some cases running as high as 100 per cent or more increase. It is expected that the regular grub survey to be made a little later in the fall will show a general increase in density of grub infestation throughout the infested territory as a whole.

A serious injury to a number of the greens in local golf courses, as a result of the abundance of Japanese beetle larvae, has been found. The greens offer ideal facilities for egg depositions by the beetle during the season, and it is quite apparent that the effect of these heavy egg depositions will be serious, possibly necessitating the rebuilding of infested greens.

Dr. Henry Fox and Prof. W. A. Price of the Japanese Beetle Laboratory force, temporary appointees during the summer, have returned to their collegiate duties. Dr. Fox will return to Mercers University, Macon, Ga., and Prof. Price will return to Purdue University.

The following men have also left the Japanese Beetle Laboratory, either to accept other positions or to attend college: T. H. Frison, J. H. Painter, C. W. Rieman, 3rd, and G. E. Spencer.

Recent visitors at the Federal Fruit Insect Laboratory at Sandusky, Ohio, include A. F. Burgess and Dr. A. C. Baker of the Bureau of Entomology.

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BEE CULTURE INVESTIGATIONS

E. F. Phillips, Apiculturist in Charge

Bruce Lineburg and A. D. Shaftesbury, who have been working here this summer, have returned to Johns Hopkins University to continue their graduate work in biology.

B. Kurrelmeyer, who was assigned to the Eee Culture Laboratory by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for an investigation of colors of honey, has also returned to Johns Hopkins University for postgraduate work in civics.

SOUTHERN FIELD CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

J. L. Webb, Entomologist Acting in Charge

The following temporary employees who have been engaged in boll-weevil control work during the summer season have resigned: John R. Cole, R. C. Dancy, S. B. Hendricks, L. P. Hodges, E. F. Holley, J. E. Humphries, A. L. Monroe, W. D. Reed, Paul D. Saunders, A. Schultz, and T. L. Wilkerson.

The following temporary employees who have been engaged in tobaccoinsect investigations at Clarksville, Tenn., have resigned: E. F. Haden, L. N. Judah, M. L. MacQueen, H. C. Plummer, T. P. Weakley, and W. B. Weakley.

- H. M. Brundrette has returned to Dallas, Tex., from Middletown, N. Y., where he has been assisting Mr. Wells in the investigation of ox warbles.
- J. W. Ingraham, of the sugar-cane and rice insect force, is investigating sugar-cane insects at Franklin, La.

STORED PRODUCT INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

E. A. Back, Entomologist in Charge

John Cotton, a student of Cornell University, and Robert M. Fouts, a student of the University of Maryland, who received temporary appointments during the past summer, have returned to their studies.

George W. Ellington of Lexington, Miss., a graduate of the Mississippi Agricultural College, was appointed as junior entomologist on July 27, to assist in the meat-insect investigation.

E. A. Vaughan, a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College, was appointed junior entomologist on August 22, and will be associated with the grain-insect investigation, with temporary field headquarters at Thomasville, Ga.

Maurice E. Phillips, dried fruit insect investigations, has located his laboratory at 433 Weldon Avenue, Fresno, Calif., and during the past summer has been making a special investigation of the Indian-meal moth.

Albert H. Amis, junior entomologist, who has been associated with A. O. Larson in the bean-weevil investigation at Alhambra, Calif., resigned September 25 to accept a position in Sinaloa, Mexico, under the direction of Dr. A. W. Morrill.

The railroads of the country have prohibited the use of carbon disulphid as a fumigant of grain in their rolling stock except at certain points, particularly at Baltimore and New Orleans. The Department has been called upon by them to investigate the possibility of finding a fumigant more suitable than carbon disulphid for grain fumigation and the Bureaus of Entomology and Chemistry have been cooperating in this investigation which has now been under way for several months.

LIBRARY

Mabel Colcord, Librarian

New Books

- Emery, C. La vita delle formiche. Torino, Fratelli Bocca, 1915, 254 p., illus.
- Evrard, Eugenie. Le mystere des abeilles. Tourconing, J. Duvivier, editeur, 1921. 292 p.
- Forel, August. Le Monde social des fourmis du globe compare a celui de l'homme. v. 2. Sensations, physiologie, fourmis et plantes hotes, parasites, nids. Geneva, Librairie Kundig, editeur, 1921. 184 p., illus.
- Guiart, J. Precis de parasitologie. Ed. 2, rev. Paris, J.-B. Bailliere et fils, 1922. 575 p., illus. (Bibliotheque du doctorat en medicine publiee sous la direction de A. Gilbert & F. Fournier.)
- Jordan, E. O. A text-book of general bacteriology... 7th ed., rev. Philadel-phia and London, 1921. 744 p., illus.
- Kinsey, A. C. Studies of some new and described Cynipidae, p. 1-141; Varieties of a rose gall wasp, by A. C. Kinsey and Kenneth D. Ayres, p. 142-171. (Indiana Univ. Studies, v. 9, no. 53, June, 1922.)
- Lundbeck, William. Diptera Danica. Copenhagen, G.E.C. Gad; London, W. Wesley and Son, 1922. Pt. 6 (447 p.) illus.
- Macdougall, R. S. Insect and arachnid pests of 1921. (Trans. Highland and Agric. Society of Scotland, ser. 5, v. 34, p. 157-195, Edinburgh, 1922.)

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- Moore, J. P. Use of fishes for control of mosquitoes in northern fresh waters of the United States. Appendix TV to Report of the U. S. Commissioner of Fisheries for 1922. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1922. 60 p., 7 pl. (Commerce Dept., Bureau of Fisheries, Doc. 923.)
- Smith, H. M., and Gardner, J. C. M. Onion, carrot, and celery flies. London, Benn Brothers Limited, 1922. 76 p., illus. (Insect pests of the horticulturist. v. 1.)
- Thomson, G. M. The naturalization of animals and plants in New Zealand. Cambridge, Eng. At the University Press, 1922. 607 p., map. Eibliography, p. 569-584. Insects-Arachnida, p. 265-349.
- Thomson, J. A., ed. The outline of science... N. Y. and Lond., G. P. Putnam's Sons, The Knickerbocker Press, 1922. 4 vols. (v. 1-3 published) illus.
- Tothill, J. D. Natural control of the fall webworm (<u>Hyphantria cunea</u> Drury) in Canada, together with an account of its several parasites. Ottawa, 1922. 107 p., illus. (Canada Dept. Agr. Bul. 3, new ser. Technical Ent. Bul. 3.)
- U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Farm Management Office. Atlas of American agriculture. Part II, Climate. Section A. Precipitation and humidity, by J. D. Kincer, Washington, Government Printing Office, 1922. 45 p., illus. (Advance Sheet no. 5.) Prepared under the direction of O. E. Baker, (Contribution from the U. S. Weather Bureau.)

A number of copies of U. S. Department of Agriculture Library Bulletin 55, Catalogue of Publications Relating to Entomology in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1906, are available for free distribution. Requests for the same should be sent to the Library.